

NEWS BY WIRE

LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR EATS A BOY.

Fenton, La.—A fourteen-foot alligator in the Calcasieu River ate three-year-old Harry Frye, son of Gus Frye, while the child was frolicking near the water at a fishing camp. The baby's father headed a party of picnickers who spent the day on the banks of the stream. The child wandered away, and after an hour's search portions of his clothing were found floating down the river. A large white Teddy bear the boy carried was found punctured with the teeth of the alligator.

Tights Off Billboards.

Chicago.—Reform has hit the show printers and lithographers and in the future tights are to be tabooed. President C. W. Jordan and Secretary Runey, of the Western Show Printers, said that the merry burlesque maid as she now appears would appear no more on the billboards. The lurid scenes in the cheap melodrama are to be eliminated also.

To Head Union Seminary.

New York City.—Dr. Francis Brown, one of the most distinguished Hebrew scholars in America, was elected president of the Union Theological Seminary, to succeed the late Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall.

\$900,000 to Run West Point.

Washington, D. C.—The House Committee on Military Affairs voted to report favorably the Military Academy bill, which carries an appropriation of approximately \$900,000 for the expenses of the West Point establishment for the next fiscal year.

Timely Precautions.

New York City.—Boarding officials in our port have been instructed to watch closely all vessels arriving from the Republic of Venezuela. This extra precaution has been caused by the prevalence of a "nameless" disease in La Guayra. It has caused many deaths.

Bill to Stop Cotton Gambling.

Baton Rouge, La.—Paul M. Pott, president of the Louisiana division of the Southern Cotton Association, announced here that a bill would be introduced in the Louisiana House of Representatives prohibiting dealing in cotton futures.

Wyoming For Bryan.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The Democratic State Convention selected delegates to the National Convention and instructed for William J. Bryan. Resolutions were adopted opposing the forest reserve policy of the present National Administration.

3000 Hat Trimmers Out.

Orange, N. J.—Hat manufacturers in the Oranges shut down their works. Between 2500 and 3000 men and women are out of employment.

"Fighting Bob" Back.

Washington, D. C.—With his old-time flow of animal spirits and looking much better than when he landed at San Diego several weeks ago, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans arrived here.

California For Taft.

Sacramento, Cal.—The Republican State Convention instructed its delegates for Taft.

NEWS BY CABLE

BELLE GUNNESS A ROPE DANCER WHEN A GIRL IN NORWAY.

Christiania, Norway.—Mrs. Belle Gunness, the central figure in the Laporte murder mystery, details of which have been received here, is remembered in Christiania as a girl, assisting her father, Petters Paulsen, a traveling conjurer and magician, who gave performances at all the fairs in Norway. She performed as a rope dancer, and often was seen in short skirts and fleshings, half freezing before the tent, extending an invitation to the public to step inside. Her three sisters and brother also took part in the show. The father made money enough eventually to retire to a small property near Trondhjem. Mrs. Gunness has many relatives in Norway.

Strengthening Jamaica's Defenses.

Kingston, Jamaica.—The War Office is about to start the construction of new forts at East Kingston, in which the guns recently brought from the island of St. Lucia, where the fortifications were dismantled, will be placed.

Irish Recruits Falling Off.

Dublin.—The effect of the Sinn Fein propaganda against the enlistment of Irishmen in the British army is making itself felt. A return just issued shows that the number of Irishmen now serving under the British colors is only 22,000, the lowest point reached for fifty years.

King to See Miss Reid Wed.

London.—Miss Jean Reid, the American Ambassador's daughter, will wed John Hubert Ward, the Earl of Dudley's brother, June 23. The ceremony will be in the Chapel Royal at St. James' Palace and King Edward will be present.

Locust Swarms in Italy.

Naples.—The Gorno states that swarms of locusts have devastated the country around Maruggio and Maresca in the last few days. The peasants in these districts cleared about forty tons of insects from their fields.

Peace Court.

San Jose, Costa Rica.—The Central American Court of Justice, which is to further peace and harmony among the Central American States, will hold its first session at Cartago, Costa Rica, in the last week of May.

Troops Repulse Rebels.

Pekin, China.—The revolutionists in Yunnan Province have had a setback.

Refuse to Admit Ship.

Willemstad, Curacao.—A schooner which arrived here from La Guayra was refused admittance to the port and was not even permitted to remain at the quarantine station, owing to the prevalence of bubonic plague at La Guayra.

Germans to Teach Brazil's Army.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—It is understood that the Minister of War has resolved to contract for German instructors instead of French for the army.

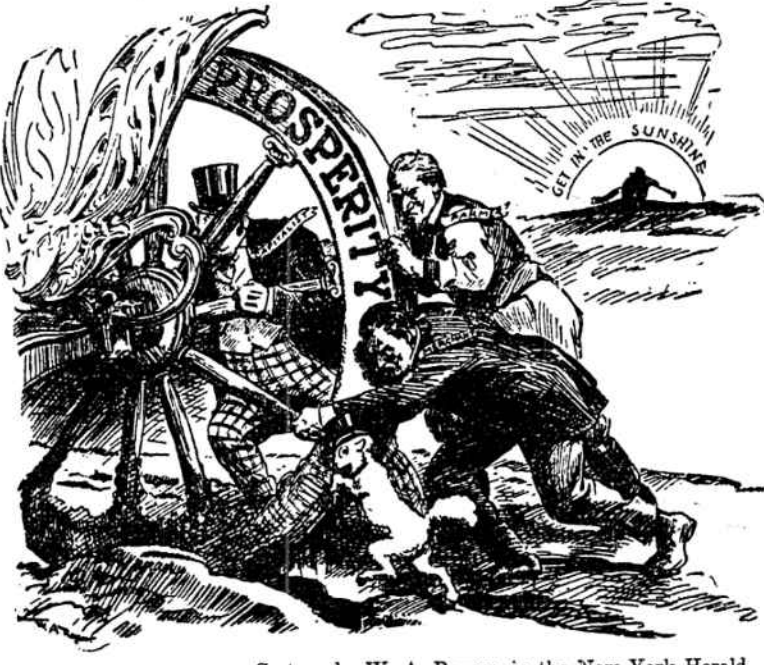
Coming Home From Philippines.

Manila.—The transport Sherman sailed. Those leaving include Colonel William Paulding, recently promoted, joining the Twenty-fourth Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Rogers, commanding the First Infantry, with the whole regiment. The delegate to the Democratic Convention in Denver is also going on the Sherman.

International Police in Tangier.

Tangier.—A Franco-Spanish police force has been installed at Tangier. The Frenchmen occupy posts outside and the Spaniards inside the city.

YO-HEAVE, EVERYBODY.



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

JUNE 1 KNOWN AS RE-EMPLOYMENT DAY

National Prosperity Association Helps Restore Work to 5000 Men—Evidences From Pittsburgh That Good Times Have Come Again.

St. Louis.—The Simmons Hardware Company, the Ferguson McKinnon Dry Goods Company and the Ely Walker Dry Goods Company are among the manufacturing and jobbing companies which decided to re-employ several thousand idle workmen on June 1. The National Enameling Company and the Helmholtz Furnace Company have also decided to join the advance guard in the re-employment movement, as the National Prosperity Association was advised that these companies had already begun putting a percentage of their idle employees back to work.

The corporations mentioned will re-engage 4000 to 5000 men in their factories and shops. The Executive Committee of the National Prosperity Association at its last meeting fixed June 1 as re-employment day. It concluded that on all the manufacturing, mercantile and financial corporations of St. Louis to give work to as many idle men as possible, and even to recall more men than are needed right away. The plan has taken definite shape in St. Louis, and the committee expects to have a comparatively large list of companies which have acceded to the request.

The committee also approved forms of letters to manufacturers, merchants and financiers of St. Louis and other cities regarding re-employment day. Railroad officials are also included. Officers of large concerns in all parts of the country are requested to notify the association as to the number of workmen and clerks who will be re-employed and the date when the men will be taken back.

Two large dry goods concerns told the committee that they decided to celebrate "Employment Day" by putting back some 3000 employees. Similar assurances have been made by other concerns, and the committee believes that June will mark in a large degree the return of prosperity. Pittsburgh.—That a return to prosperity has come was evidenced here when it was announced that many of the Carnegie Steel Company's mills had been started up again.

The Carnegies started their Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills here, also two more of the Homestead group. The Singer Nimick Mills, making hoops and bands, were started full after an idleness of several months. The Carter Iron Works, outside Pittsburgh, were also started, and the National Tube Company, which has been repairing mills at McKeesport, announces that it will ask for an additional appropriation immediately for more repairs.

Evidence of returning prosperity is furnished by the announcement that the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad has ordered the Standard Steel Car Company to begin construction of 2000 all-steel cars for that road. The new cars will be used to handle the tonnage between the coal and coke regions and the lakes. The order calls for 1000 specially designed all-steel cars, and 1000 all-steel gondolas. The contract was originally awarded last summer but held up.

SCIENTIST SURE HE HAS FOUND GERM OF PARESIS

Dr. John D. O'Brien Cites Several Cases Which He Asserts He Has Cured—Experiments Along Same Line as Those Which Demonstrated Existence of Diphtheria and Tuberculosis Germs.

Massillon, Ohio.—In the laboratory of the Massillon State Hospital Dr. John D. O'Brien reiterated a statement recently made by him before the American Medico-Psychological Association's Convention at Cincinnati that he had discovered the germ of paresis, and that the disease is curable. He summed up the result of his experiments in these two declarations: That paresis undoubtedly is a germ disease and that the germ has been discovered; that, while in the experimental stage, sufficient tests have been made to show that paresis is curable, and that he has specific cases to point to as definite results.

Dr. O'Brien does not believe it would be proper to make public the names of the patients whom he asserts the treatment has cured, but he gives the specific cases as a newspaper man of Washington, D. C., who was treated for paresis and is again at work, cured. A civil engineer, prominent in Nashville, Tenn., who is cured and at work, besides a number of people in Ohio who were brought to the hospital with acute forms of the disease and cured. Others who are now at the hospital still under treatment are showing marked progress toward recovery.

Dr. O'Brien has at hand, in addition to his own statements and reports from hospital authorities in regard to the successful treatment of paresis, patients' photographs which show the hysterical form of attack when brought to the Massillon State Hospital, and the patients when discharged from the hospital as cured. "I know," said Dr. O'Brien, "that it is a bold statement to make that the germ of paresis has been discovered. Many scoffed when the germ theory of diphtheria and tuberculosis was advocated. We feel warranted, from the number of cases treated and from the satisfactory results of the experiments made, in stating without qualification that paresis is a germ disease. We also feel that, from the work done, we have found the bacillus. We have cured patients, are helping many now and expect to go forward with the work."

Dr. O'Brien has confined his work to living subjects; no pathological investigation has been done on post-mortem subjects. He has no germ disease. He says that, like a farmer, he is seeking to find the best culture in which to grow bacilli from serum extracted from patients, and to that end is doing considerable experimenting.

Dr. O'Brien began his experiments by taking serum from the spinal columns of living patients. With this he treated dogs, rabbits and rats, with results which proved to him that the inoculated contracted well-developed forms of paresis. He then used the treatment on human patients.

BASEBALL NINE ADOPTS A BABY.

Nineteen Months Old Child Abandoned by Mother on Train Becomes "Mascot" of Houston Club.

Galveston, Texas.—The adoption of a nineteen-months-old baby by the Houston Professional Baseball Club has just been announced. On a train on which were riding the members of the Houston team of the Texas League, the players noticed a woman and a curly haired child. The woman requested W. E. Hester, a pitcher, to hold the child for a few minutes, then stepped into another coach and left the train at the next station.

A note found on the child gave its name as Edmund Winters, and the ball player decided to adopt the boy. Before the end of the journey every member of the club fell in love with the abandoned baby and entered into a compact to care for the little one, electing it the mascot of the club.

At the games in Dallas and Fort Worth the mascot was exhibited in the grounds during the game, and was showered with money from the audience, and at Houston collections were taken up, and the baby now has a fund of more than \$2000 to its credit and still growing. Offers from some of the wealthiest families in the State to adopt the child have been refused and the baby mascot will not be parted with by the club.

The mother, who is less than eighteen years of age, was found in Hillsboro and her tragic story unfolded. She had lived with a drunken father until twelve years of age, when she ran away from him. Before she was sixteen years of age she was married, and after the birth of her child her husband deserted her and disappeared. The child-mother found employment in a packing house at Fort Worth, earning \$6 a week. Recently the packing house cut down the number of its employees, and the mother, determined that the baby should not starve, gave it to the ball player.

Jottings About Sports. Stewards of the Pennsylvania Breeders' and Racing Association announced an attractive program for the first race meet of the organization.

Melvin W. Sheppard, the American distance runner, is so eager to be a New York policeman, that he may not accompany the Olympic team to England.

W. B. Burroughs, of the Illinois University, scored a double win in the field events at the Pennsylvania relay races. In the shot he easily outdistanced Krueger, the intercollegiate champion.

Stub Ends of News. Rear-Admiral Sperry took command of the Atlantic battleship fleet.

Secretary Taft arrived in Washington, returning from his trip to Panama.

A bill to create an Appalachian forest reserve was passed by Congress.

The battleship fleet sailed from San Francisco for ports on Puget Sound.

Frank Merritt, of New York City, repeated his offer to give himself to science to be experimented on in the search for a cure for consumption.

BANK FAILURE CRIPPLES CITY

Pittsburg May Lose \$1,000,000 Deposit in Allegheny National.

Shortage of Cashier Montgomery Estimated at Two Millions or More—State Funds Tied Up.

Pittsburg.—With more than a million and a half of dollars of its funds tied up indefinitely as a result of the suspension of the Allegheny National Bank, the city of Pittsburg finds itself confronted with the possibility of being forced to issue bonds to raise money to meet current expenses.

The suspension of the bank leaves the city with practically no immediately available funds.

Shortly after the bank closed City Treasurer John P. Steel presented a check for \$1,546,953.34, the amount of the city's deposit, but it was not honored.

"The bank is in the hands of a receiver," explained the paying teller.

Then there is nothing doing," observed Treasurer Steel.

The paying teller shook his head. The proceeding was merely formal. "Will the city lose any money?" was asked of National Bank Examiner Folds.

"I don't know," was the reply.

The investigations to date into the defalcations of William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, show a loss to the bank of \$2,105,000, and place the dishonest officer in the front rank of bank wreckers. It is thought that this is not the full extent of the robbery.

Montgomery waived a preliminary hearing and was held for Grand Jury investigation.

The city of Pittsburg entered suits to recover \$1,000,000 from men who were on bonds safeguarding the city against loss of its deposits, which amounted to \$1,500,000, every dollar of which is supposed to have gone to Montgomery.

There is doubt whether one of the bonds for \$500,000 can be collected. In that case the city will lose \$1,000,000. In any event the city is certain to lose \$500,000, for it has been discovered that no attempt was ever made to have the bank give bond for more than \$1,000,000 of the \$1,500,000 on deposit.

Among the bondsmen are Cashier William Montgomery, who is named in one of the suits entered by the City Solicitor. Secretary of State Robert McKee is another of the bondsmen. He was also a director in the bank. It is thought most of the restitution will have to be made by Joshua Rhodes, the wealthy steel man, who was on the first bond for \$500,000.

State funds to the amount of \$523,477 were carried in the bank, and these officials will take immediate steps to recover the money. The State fund, however, is secured by bonded companies to the extent of \$4,500,000.

It transpired that a poker game was a regular part of the day's business in the bank. When the closing hour arrived the game began in the directors' room, it is said. Montgomery acted as banker in the game. Bank funds are alleged to have been used to redeem chips.

Montgomery's first Sunday in jail was not relished. He balked at the brown bread and coffee offered him for breakfast. He ate the dinner with relish, however, and then attended chapel service. When an eight-year-old boy sang tears came to Montgomery's eyes. He held up his hand when the preacher asked that all who wished to be prayed for signify their desire in that way. Montgomery was accompanied to the service by other officers of the bank.

Failure Follows Bank Crash.

Pittsburg.—With assets of \$2,000,000, most of which the firm had thought was good paper, and with liabilities of only \$500,000, James Cashiers' Co. brokers, one of the largest firms east of the Allegheny Mountains, went into voluntary bankruptcy because of the failure of the Allegheny National Bank, of Pittsburg. The firm is said to have carried an immense amount of the Allegheny National stock as assets and security, but the absolute failure of the bank has rendered this paper of no value and the firm asked a receiver to protect itself and creditors.

PRINCETON GIRL DROWNED.

Body of Bertha Vanderbilt, Library Assistant, Found in Canal.

Princeton, N. J.—The body of Miss Bertha Vanderbilt, of Amsterdam, N. Y., the assistant in the Princeton University Library, who had been missing four days, was found floating in the Raritan Canal about half a mile from the Carnegie Lake aqueduct.

When she left her boarding house she said she was going for a walk, and one of the theories to account for her strange disappearance has been that she fell in Carnegie Lake while trying to cross a narrow section of it on a slippery log.

The university had been greatly excited over the case, and hundreds of the under-graduates joined in the search.

The girl's body bears no marks of a struggle except a few scratches, which it might easily have received while rolling upon the bottom of the canal.

War on the Gypsy Moth.

It was said in Boston that 80,000 parasites of the gypsy and brown-tailed moths had been released in Massachusetts.

HOUSE PASSES VREELAND BILL.

Sixteen Republicans Refused to Vote For It.

Washington, D. C.—By a majority of 39 the recast Vreeland bill to provide an emergency currency was passed by the House of Representatives after its provisions had been bitterly attacked by Democrats and recalcitrant Republicans. The vote on the passage of the bill was 184 to 145. Sixteen Republicans refused to vote for it.

TARIFF REVISION NEXT YEAR.

Both Houses of Congress Make That Pledge.

Washington, D. C.—Both houses of Congress adopted practically identical resolutions to carry out the promise of the Republican party to revise the tariff. Attention will be called to this action in the platform to be adopted at the Chicago convention, and assurance will be given that the revision policy will be consummated in the Sixtieth Congress.

PATRICIDE AND SUICIDE TO STOP A WEDDING

George E. Sterry, Millionaire Merchant, Killed by Son.

OBJECTED TO SECOND MARRIAGE

Murderer Had Been Drinking Heavily—Father Was Soon to Wed a School Teacher Half His Age—Son Leaves Odd Letter.

New York City.—George Edward Sterry, president of the Weaver & Sterry Company, wholesale druggists, a director of the Princeton Theological Seminary, an elder of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church and a man of wealth, was shot and killed at noon as he sat before his desk in his old-fashioned private office at No. 79 Pine street. The murderer was his second son, George E. Sterry, Jr., aged forty-three, the secretary of the drug company. After shooting his father the son walked to a chair a few feet away, spread a newspaper on his lap and then fired a bullet into his own brain. There were no witnesses to the shooting.

The elder Sterry was seventy-two years old. On June 3 he was to have married Miss Rachel Briggs Blaikie, a school teacher, of East Orange, forty years his junior. It was his son's objection to this marriage that led to the tragedy, as was shown conclusively by the following letter, written presumably at the son's desk in the office adjoining his father's a short time before the crime and found afterward in his coat pocket by Coroner Harburger:

"To whom it may concern (the Coroner, first, I presume): I took a solemn oath to myself that my father should never disgrace the memory of my sainted mother. There is not a taint of selfishness in me, and had my father engaged himself to a lady of mature age, I would not, and certainly none of my brothers would have done else than bid him good luck, and certainly trust that he should live forever. I always desired a long and happy life for my 'old man'—a term which I frequently and affectionately used toward him. This is now 11 o'clock, May 18. No one is in my confidence, but my brothers may draw a conclusion from my double murder.

"There is a point which struck me as particularly interesting. While riding down on the Ninth avenue elevated I passed casual glances on those around me, as they doubtless did on me, and the thought that I desire to convey is this: How many thousands would have stared me out of countenance had they known of the prominent captions my double crime would warrant in to-morrow's papers.

"There is a comical and laughable side in this. I would willingly give \$500 to Rachel B. Blaikie to hear the beautiful and touching prayers for the salvation of my soul that she will offer up. Of course, I am under a violent strain. Many of my sentences may not be grammatical and may be crude.

"It seems to me that God has told me to do what I propose doing. I prayed to God no less than twenty times a day to show me some other way out of this trouble, and I truthfully believe he has shown me the proper way to save my family from disgrace. GEORGE E. STERRY, JR.

"P. S.—Another point I desire to mention. Two seconds after my father starts I will follow, as the poor old man needs a guide and a guardian. Should we run across some of that East Orange bunch, we will glide up a side street.

This letter was written on blue note paper of the Manhattan Square Hotel, where the dead son had been living for three years with his wife.

How near was the old gentleman's marriage, which the son's bullet frustrated, was shown by a slip of paper found carefully folded in his wallet. On it was written this in the senior Sterry's handwriting, evidently intended for the newspaper: "Married, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Blaikie, by the Rev. Brower Eddy, of East Orange, Rachel Briggs Blaikie to George Edward Sterry."

Mr. Blaikie is a brother of the woman Mr. Sterry was to marry, and he had turned over his house for the wedding. Mr. Sterry had intended to start immediately after the ceremony on a European trip, and had his tickets bought. Their destination was Italy, and a letter telling of rates at a hotel at Leghorn was found opened on his desk in front of him.

Mr. Sterry was a particularly hale and vigorous old man. His first wife, beside having a rather irascible disposition, had been a rather heavy drinker, in recent years. The other sons are William DeWitt, the eldest of the family, John and James. Another son, Wallace, died a few years ago. George Sterry was forty-three years old. All four of the sons have been helping their father in his drug business.

Appropriation For Japan's Fair.

The bill making an appropriation of \$1,500,000 by Congress for representation of the United States at the Tokyo Exposition in 1912 was passed and the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to.

Senator McEnery Re-elected.

At Baton Rouge, La., United States Senator Samuel D. McEnery was elected to succeed himself by the Senate and House of the Louisiana Legislature.

WILL REDUCE COTTON CROP.

Farmers Nipped by Holding Movement Plow Up 20 Per Cent.

Atlanta, Ga.—In an effort to reduce the Cotton Acreage the Farmers' Union has appealed to its members to plow up at least twenty per cent. of the cotton already planted, and in some regions whole fields of cotton have been plowed up. The land is being replanted in corn and peas.

The farmers of Georgia have suffered heavily from the holding movement.

Household Matters.

Furniture Polish.

Have your druggist prepare for you five cents' worth of turpentine with five cents' worth of paraffine oil. Shake well and apply to furniture with a soft cloth, after which rub dry with another cloth. This is especially effective for a piano. — New York World.

To Clean Carpets.

Use two ounces each of soda and borax, one cake of white soap dissolved in a large bucketful of boiling soft water. Let stand until cool; then add two ounces of sulphuric ether. Scrub the dusted carpet on the floor with the warm fluid and wipe dry with a clean cloth. This will destroy moths and clean and brighten the carpet beautifully. — New York World.

To Remove Spots.

Fill a small cheese cloth bag with cornmeal and rub the soiled surface as you would with a plain cloth; sometimes a large grease stain on the wall above a couch where members of the family have rested their heads can best be removed by the use of blotting paper and a hot iron; the heat draws the grease through the blotting paper, then rub with the meal bag. — Boston Post.

Cold Storage Window Box.

An inexpensive cold storage consists of a box the width of a kitchen window and from twelve to eighteen inches high. It rests on the outside sill, with opening toward the window and fastened to it by a strong hook and staple on each side. The box is covered with floor oilcloth; the inside is lined with white, soft oilcloth. This box is a boon to housekeepers during spring and early winter for meats, milk, butter and all edibles to be kept cool. — Boston Post.

Soap Bubbles.

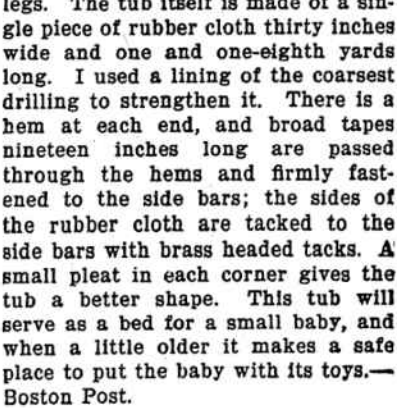
Children always delight in soap bubbles, but often there would-be enjoyment is marred because of the seeming impossibility of making suds that will lend themselves to "blowing." One who knows gives this recipe for a successful suds:

An inch cube of yellow soap should be dissolved in a pint of warm water. Add a tablespoonful of gum arabic to give elasticity, and when thoroughly incorporated add a quart of cold water and a teaspoonful of glycerine, this last for the sake of brilliancy.

If one wishes to make the suds elaborate, add strawberry juice or currant juice to give a pinkish hue. Grape juice will tinge the bubbles violet or purple, and yet prove harmless to the little folks. — New Haven Register.

Bath Tub For Baby.

Get some strips of wood about one and one-half inches wide and three-eighths of an inch thick for the framework, four strips thirty inches long for the legs, which are pivoted upon the ends of a central bar twenty-eight inches long. I used an old broom handle for the central bar and joined the legs to it with a long screw. There are four strips twenty-eight inches for the side bars; two are glued and nailed at the top for rubber bag to be tacked to, and the other two strips are used for braces and are nailed about four inches from the bottom of the legs. The tub itself is made of a single piece of rubber cloth thirty inches wide and one and one-eighth yards long. I used a lining of the coarsest drilling to strengthen it. There is a hem at each end, and broad tapes nineteen inches long are passed through the hems and firmly fastened to the side bars; the sides of the rubber cloth are tacked to the side bars with brass headed tacks. A small plate in each corner gives the tub a better shape. This tub will serve as a bed for a small baby, and when a little older it makes a safe place to put the baby with its toys. — Boston Post.



HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Apple Muffins.—One egg beaten, one cup chopped apples, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one of melted butter, two and one-half cups of sifted flour, one-half cup milk.

Current Cup Cakes.—One and one-quarter cups sugar, four eggs, one level teaspoonful mace, one cup flour, one and one-quarter cups of pastry flour, two-thirds cup of cleaned currants. Bake in moderate oven.

Boston Brown Bread.—Mix one cup yellow cornmeal, one cup Graham flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup rye meal and two teaspoons of baking powder well together; then add one-half cup of molasses, then a well beaten egg, into which put one pint of milk. Mix thoroughly to form a batter. Pour into well greased molds and steam four hours.

Snowball Cake.—One and one-half cups sugar; three tablespoonfuls butter; two-thirds cup milk; two cups flour; three eggs whites; two even teaspoonfuls baking powder; one teaspoonful extract of almond. Cream the butter and sugar, add the egg whites, milk, flour and baking powder sifted together, and then the flavoring. Bake in a square cake pan, and frost.

Stewed Lettuce.—Wash the desired number of heads of lettuce, cutting off the stalks at the roots, and put into a saucepan with an onion sliced, a little parsley and salt and pepper, with a very little water, to cook slowly for two hours. By this time the water should have pretty well cooked away, leaving the lettuce fairly dry. Remove from it the onion and parsley, put into a dish, dress well with melted butter and send to table hot.